

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1877

Gen. O. U. Howard gathered together al the cash assets of the Freedmen's bank and of the colored university named after him, and deposited them so securely that nobody has ever been able to discover their whereabouts, and though anguish wrung the heartstrings of the poor colored sufferers, whose little all he had so ruthlessly deprived them of, no responsive tear moistened his eyelids, but that he has the touch of nature which makes the whole world kin is proved by the emotions he experiences from his late ridiculous campaign agaics: the Nez Perces. When talking to a reporter in Chicago, the other day, he said that the newspaper correspondents had lied in saying that Joseph refused to surrender to the "Bible Chief," as they had been pleased to call him. Continuing, he said:

"I have much to aggrieve me," "the tears," according to the reporter's account, "glistening in his eyes as he spoke." "The Government has seen fit to rob me of a large sum of money, and I have been too poor to prosecute my claims, and my countrymen have seen fit to heap nothing but abuse upon me. They seem to have put me up before the country as some sort of a politician. The only politics I have is to be Court. Samuel D. Babecck (dem.) and Wm. loyal to my Government. I have been blamed for writing for the newspapers. I have never written a line for self-laudation or notoriety. have written articles for money in order that might put shoes on the feet of my children. don't know why I should be so abused and maligned, but I suppose it will be kept up until am dead, and after I am gone I hope that my children, at least, if nobody else does, will be able to see what good, if any, there was in me.'

We are glad to learn that instead of being a robber the General has been robbed, and that nstead of being enriched by robbing the colored people of their little hard earnings he has been robbed by the Government; also that he is no politician, and that he is still, as ever, "loyal" to the very government that has robbed him. We also hope that his children may be able to see the good that is in him, but, if they do, they will have sharper eyes than the vast majority of people, and will be more successful than those who, putting a pecuniary valuation upon that good, long have sought it, and grieved because they found | country. The family is kept in a large glass

Some of the Northern newspapers-those not blinded by their hatred to the South and all things pertaining thereto-have the real interests of the surplus labor of their section so much at heart as to advise the unemployed and those seeking homes to at least look at Virginia before going to the West. Those to whom this advice is given should profit by it, for where one dollar can be made in the West by industry and coonomy, two can be made in this State. The ekies are blue here for nine months in the year, and, though the lands may not be as rich as those in the far West, what is produced upon them finds such a ready market at such remunerative prices that, compared with the profits of West ero lands, they are a real bonacza, and, with a few years of skillful farming, they will equal in productions the virgin soils of the Pacific slopes. A wholesome and genial climate, a soil capable of the highest degree of fertility, and with marketable facilities unexcelled by any State in the Union, Virginia offers attractions to settlers that should not be allowed to pass unbeeded, and in comparison with which those of more remote sections of the country fade into insignificance. Virginia offers a cheap, and, to the sober and industrious settler, a comfortable and happy home, and the same capital, energy and economy here will produce in cash profits twice as much as in any other State in the Union.

## Virginia News.

Rev. George L. Leyburn, formerly of Lexington, Low in Greece as a member of the Presbyterian Greek Mission, bas asked to be released from further connection with that body because of his inability to acquire the Greek language, so as to preach in it with fluency.

The Lyochburg News says it is reported that a Danville man recently stole a Moffett punch, thinking it was a bankeeper's cash box. But the way he swore when he discovered his mistake is believed to have awakened the bones of Davy Crockett.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hargrove, for an attempt to commit murder, tried at the Fauquier County Court, last week, the jury fixed the prisoner's term in the Penitentiary at two years and six months.

II. St. G. Tucker, son of J. Ran. Tucker, and Miss Henrietta Johnston, daughter of Col. W. P. Johnston, of Lexington, were married In consequence of the unfavorable condition

of the track, the races to have come off at Warrenton, last Saturday, were postponed for The apple crop in Montgomery county was

never larger than it is this year. Fine apples are selling in Christiansburg at twenty five cts.

Seventeen thousand dollars of Virginia consols were sold, in Richmond, last Saturday, at 58% and 59 cents in the dollar.

Darsay Stokes shot and killed himself, accidentally, while hunting, near his home, in Matthews county, last week.

county. Rhody Lovelace, formerly a well-known resident of the Brentsville neighborhood, died in

Stafford county, last week. A German, named Zoggar, a resident of Prince William county, was drowned in Cedar Run, last week.

B. F. Rixey has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in the Fauquier district, in which he was the independent candidate. Chas. F. Tansill, son of Col. Robert Tansill. of Manassas, has obtained a position in the U.

Thos. F. Burch has sold his Cool Spring ried Miss Weaver, in Floyd county, was after-S. signal service.

farm, in Loudoun county, for \$4,000, to Mr. | wards sent to the penitentiary, then, twelve Joseph Reed, of England.

next year in Richmond.

News of the Day.

The grand jury of Columbia, S. C., have returned a true bill against L. Cass Carpenter, late Revenue Collector for the District of South Caroline; for forgery in two instances, and for raising, alteriog and printing warrants upon the treasury. A true bill was also found against Robert Smalls, the colored Congressman from the fifth South Carolina district, for accepting a bribe of \$5,000 to vote for the passage of a fraudulent printing appropriation passed at the time Smalls was State Senator. The Logisla tive investigating committee is still in session, and has precured over fifty witnesses to Patterson's bribery of members of the Legislature at the time of his election as Senator, and also in his connection with the Bius Ridge Railroad swindle. From the testimony given by ex members of the Legislature, it appears that Patterson paid them sums ranging from \$100 to \$1,000, according to their influence, to secure his election.

A dispatch from Indianopolis says the con dition of Senator Morton is not so hopeful as it has been for a week past. His stomach has retained nothing that has been taken into it for the past twenty four Lou. s, and as a consequence he has grown weaker. He has been kept up in fact by the administration of epiates and nutritious aid by hyperdermic process. His attending physician, Dr. Thompson, dees not think there is any probability of his immediate death, yet it is cy.dent that he cannot last long unless there is a change in the condition of his stomach. A Washington dispatch says that Dr. Bliss, who returned yesterday from Senator Morton's bedside, holds out no encouragement whatever for his recovery. He says that the Senator's digestive organs are not perform ing any functions and that it has been found necessary to adopt heroic treatment and sustain his life by bypodermic injections of cod liver oil.

Benjamin F. Mussey died yesterday at Norwich Falls, Cou., from a blow inflicted by Louis A. Browen, a girl aged twenty, with a base ball bat. She acknowledged giving the blow, having discovered him in her sleeping room and supposed he was a burglar. The girl and the woman she was sleeping with are

under arrest. In matter of people vs. R. B. Conneily, ring fugitive, in New York, counsel to day agreed to have struck jury for trial of issues on the first Monday of November in the Supreme Orton (rep.) were named as elisors and they are to select the day for drawing struck jury.

The barrel makers of Pittsburg have reduced the price of barrels ten cents, and the wages of the coopers five cents. Since this reduction was announced two cooper shops and a stable have been set on fire and destroyed. James Melvin was arrested for attempting to fire an other house and is now in custody.

Yuno Deltses was probably fatally stabbad in a fight in an Italian boarding house, in New York, yesterday. Franchi Palamasa and Letheta Careesa were arrested. All are Italians. The two arrested declare that Vincentio Boni face, who escaped, did the deed with a table

Joseph Williams and James Donovan, members of Engine Company No. 9, in Fulton street, N. Y., quarreled in the eagine house yesterday, and Donovan stabbed Williams, who is reported to be in a very dangerous condition. Donovan was arrested.

The large box constrictor in the New York aquarium has just given birth to fifty small boas-an occurrence without a precedent in this box. The mother is thirteen feet, and her young are about two feet in length.

The trial of Nicholas Darby charged with stopping trains on the Central Railroad at Elizabeth Station, N. J., and threatening to shoot the engineers during the late strike, was commenced this morning.

John Toughlin and James Morrissey aged 15 and 13 respectively, yesterday appayed a canal boat captain at Paterson, N. J., to such an extent that he shot them with a shot gun wounding both severely. The captain escaped.

The house of a Mrs. McCullough, at Erie, Pa., was burned yesterday morning and her charred remains were found in the ruins. She was alone, and was intoxicated the evening

Mrs. Elizaeth Thompson, the distinguished philanthropist and millionaire, has been elected president of the New York Liberal Club, formerly presided over by Horace Greelev.

Winchester Graceam, clerk in the Comptroller's office at Columbia, S. C., jumped from the rear platform of a railroad car, when two miles from Augusta, yesterday, and was killed.

A fire this morning destroyed a large tenement house, and injured other property, in Augusta, Ga., Loss \$12,000. The members of the Railroad Conductors'

Association, numbering about 150, spent Sunday in Augusta, Ga., and left for Charleston. Geo. Reynolds was probably fatally stabbed by an unknown man in Forsyth street, N. Y., last night.

Edwin Adams, the tragedian, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

NATIONAL BANKS OF VIRGINIA .- The follow-

***************************************	Control of the second	
ng was the condition of the Nation	al banks	in
Virginia on the 1st day of October, 18	77:	
RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		69
)verdrafts	32 573	
J.S. Bonds to secure circulat on	2,450,000,	(0)
J. S. bonds to secure deposits	£35,000	(0)
J. S. bonds on hand	113,000	(5)
ther stocks, bonds and mortgages	156,924	
Due from approved reserve agts	591,407	55
Due from other National Banks	186,633	26
Due from State banks and bankers	157,004	25
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	4:0.142	69
Current expenses and taxes paid	85,9-0	
remiums paid	152,607	81
becks and other cach items	225,776	45
Bills of other National Banks	225,776 182,711	(KI
ractional currency	8,835	26
pecie		
egal Tender Notes		
J. S. cercificates of deposit for legal		
tender notes	109,706	49
ive per cent redemption fund	11,654	07
		-
Total resources12	855,856	81
LIABILITIES.		1
	007.000	00
apital stock paid in	385,0.0	(30)
urplus fand	829,759	
ther undivided profits		32
ational bank notes outstanding2	197,900	0)
ividends unpaid		(6)
dividual deposits	,282,546	37
nited States deposits		74
eposits of U. S. disbursing officers.		76
ue to other National banks		83
ue to State banks and bankers	212,256	85

Total liabilities ...

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .- A case of accidental shooting, resulting in the severe wounding of of the white citizens. It was a vote 700,000 An archery club, composed of ladies and gen-tlemen, has been erganized in Prince William half-past eight o'clock last Saturday night. Allen Sullivan, of Roslynn, Va . occurred about Sullivan was on his way home, when he stopped at the toll house and began talking with the toll receiver, Isaac Branzell. Durning the conversation the latter picked up a pistol, which was lying on a desk near by, and commenced explaining some point about it to Sullivan, when the weapon exploded, the ball making a clear passage through Sullivan's neck. The wounded and man was at once removed to the station hous, when the weapone or plaining some point about it to Sullivan, when the weapon exploded, the ball making a clear passage through Sullivan's neck. The wounded and man was at once removed to the station hous, when the weapone or plaining some point about it to Sullivan, when the weapon exploded, the ball making a clear passage through Sullivan's neck. The wounded and man was at once removed to the station hous, where Drs. Ritchia, Kally and McLaed prowhere Drs. Ritchie, Kelly and McLood pronounced the wound severe, though not necess-sarily fatal, after which he was taken to his ment. (Loud cheers.) I swear in the presence home by Sergeant Swindells .- Wash. Union.

J. W. Mangum has been arrested and lodged to unite with me in the defence of our sacred and precious inheritance. The Government of Joseph Reed, of England.

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The Government of the sound control of the same county, has been advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses and Japan refuses shall, whose photograph he had seen while in the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses shall, whose photograph he had seen while in the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses shall, whose photograph he had seen while in the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the demand. Russia consents to the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the demand. Russia consents to the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the demand. Russia consents to the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only advantages in opening Corea, and Japan refuses the people must not be suffered to become only a

Mr. Tilden's Speech. Mr. Tilden was serenaded by the Young Men's Democratic Club, on Saturday evening, at his residence, in Grammercy Park, New York. In response he said :

Gentlemen of the Young Men's Democratic

Club-I thack you for your kindly welcome.

My summer excursion, now just closed, had for its object a season of physical activity in the open air, in a moderate climate and amid scenes interesting by their associations, with our literature, with our jurisprudence and with the origin and growth of representative institutions. It has repaired as much as three months could the waste of six years consecrated to an effort for governmental reform in the city, State and nation. I do not forget that in 1871 you joined in the work, and have never since been wanting to it. I am glad here to night to mingle my congratulations with yours on what has been done, on the good auguries for the future, and, above all, on the resolute purpose of the young men of our country that the republic shall be completely restored and re established according those in possession of the government to perpe to its original ideals. [Cheers.] The contrast tuate their own power by similar methods wil which strikes the American eye between the always exist, and if the example shall be same British Isles and our own country in the supply of foed, and especially cereals, ought to be the basis of profitable exchanges and inestimable mutual benefactions. The wants of our British cousins-already enormous--will rapidly increase. They grow, not only with population, but by an incessant diversion of labor towards the most profitable employments. Our means of supply are boundless. We have immense areas of fertile soil-cheap-peculiarly fitted or the use of agricultural machinery, and connected with the centres of foreign commerce by great rivers, by vast inland seas, and by 75,000 miles of railway. We have a sun in our heavers which, in the season of agricultural growth, pours down daily floods of light and warmth, making the earth prolific, giving abundance and variety of fruits, assuring the wheat crop, yielding cotton in its zone, and ripening corn everywhere, even to the verge of the farthest north. I predict a great increase in the consumption of our corn by Great Britain over the 60,000,000 bushels which it reached last year. It is the most natural and spontaneous of our cereal products. Our present crop ought to be 1,500,000,000 bushels against 300,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is but little inferior to wheat in nutritive power. It cests less than one half on the seaboard, and much less than ene-half on the farm. It can be cocked, by those who consent to learn how, into many delicieus forms of human food. Why should not the British workmen have cheaper food? Why should not our firmers have a great market? Why should not our carriers have the transportation? Let us remember that commercial exchanges must have some element of mutuality. Wheever obstructs the means of payment obstructs also the facilities of sale. We must relax our barbarous revenue system so as not unnecessarily to retard the natural processes of trade. We must no longer legislate against pied Bayazid. the wints of humanity and the beneficence of God. The election now impending involves the choice of the State officers who compose the administrative boards. Governor Robinson's administration has been characterized by incorruptible integrity, by wisdom and ability, and by unswerving fidelity to the reforms that have reduced the State taxes one ball; that are rapidly extinguishing the State debt; that have retrenched \$2,500,000 a year of the expenditures upon public works; and have purified our great official trusts. He needs and has a right to have the cordial co operation of those officers who, in the Government of the United States, and other systems, form the Cabinet of the Chief Executive. In my judgment the gentlemen in nomination will co-operate-|applause] in the reform policy which I had the honor to inaugurate, and which Gov. Robinson is consummating. I think that their election and the changes that will take place from the contitutional amendments adopted in 1876 will give him a more united support in the Canal Board than I was able to receive during my administration. I have the more satisfaction in arowing this conviction because I believe that any nominations that did not promise such cooperation would be disavowed by the democraie masses. The election, although for State officers, has relations to national politics to which I know you will expect me to alludo. The condemnation by the people of the greatest political crime in our history, by which the result of the Presidential election of 1876 was set aside and reversed, is general and overwhelm-

A Voice-We know you got robbed. Mr. Tilden (excitedly)-I did not get robbed. The people got robbed. [Cheers.] I had before me on one side a course of laborious services on which health and even lift might be perilled, and on the other a period of relaxation and case. But to the people it was a robbery

of the dearest rights of American citizens .-Applause and cries of "That's so!" "That's

e!" from the crowd. \* \* \* Mr. Tilden-The increase of power in the Federal Government during the last twenty years, the creation of a vast office holding class, with its numerous dependents, and the growth of the means of corrupt influence have well nigh destroyed the balance of our complex system. It was my judgment in 1876 that public opinion, demanding a charge of administration, needed to embrace two thirds of the people at the beginning of the canvass in order to cast a majority of votes at the election. If this tendency is not arrested its inevitable result will be the practical destruction of our system. Let the Federal Government grasp power over the tering to them, elevating their lives; helping to great corporations of our country and acquire the means of addressing their interests and their fears; let it take jurisdiction of tiots which it is the duty of the State to suppress; let it find pretexts for increasing the army, and soon those in possession of the Government will have a power with which no opposition can successfully compete. [Applause.] The experience of France under the Third Napoleon shows that, with elective forms and universal suffrage, despotism can be established and ed him with a form of dignity, beauty and grace. maintained. In the canvass of 1876 the Federal Gevernment embarked in the contest with unscrupulous activity. A member of the Cabinct was the head of a partisan committee. Agents stood at the doors of the pay offices to exact contributions from official subordinates. The whole office-holding class were made to exhaust their power. Even the army for the first time, to the disgust of the soldiers and many of the officers, was moved about the country as an electionecring instrument. All this was done under the eye of the beneficiary of it, who was making the air vocal with professions of civil service reform, to be begun after he had himself exhausted all the immoral advantages of civil service abuses. Public opinion in some States was overborne by corrupt influences and by fraud. But so strong was the desire for re-4,300,000 suffrages, This was a majority of the | hood was the universe, and all living things popular vote of about 300,000, and of 1,250,000 | were the objects of his care. The servants, the or the white curzens. It was a vote 700,000 larger than Gen. Grant received in 1872, and 1,300,000 larger than he received in 1868. For 1,300,000 larger than he received in 1868. For his death was beautiful and touching beyond affecting my personal interests, but because it of you all, and I call upon you to bear witness to the oath, to watch, during the remainder of my life, over the rights of the citizens of our country with a jealous care. Such a usurpation must never occur again, and I call upon you all

elections to a subversion of the elective system itself is natural. No soon was the election over than the whole power of the officeholding class, led by a Cabinet Minister, was exerted to procure, and did procure, from the State Canvassers of two States illegal and fraudulent cartificates, which were made a pretext for a false count of the electoral votes. To enable these officers to exercise the immeral courage neces sary to the parts assigned to them, and to relie; e them from the timinity which God has implant. ed in the human bosem as a limit to criminal audacity, detachments of the army were sent to afford them shelter. The expedients by which the votes of the electors chosen by the people of these two States were rejected, and the vote; of the electors having the illegal and fredulent certificates were counted, and the menace of usurpation by the President of the Senste of dietatorial power over all the questions in controversy, and the menace of the enforcement of his pretended authority by the army and navy, the terroism of the buisness c'asses and the kindred measures by which the false count was comsum mated, are known. The result is the ostablish ment of a presedent destructive of our whole elective system. (Applause.) The temptation to tioned by success, the succession of government in this country will come to be determined by fraud or force, as it has been in almost every other country; and the experience will be re produced here which has led to the general

avoid confusion and civil war.

The Eastern War. says the Grand Duke Nicholas inspected on backer. At the end of November ex President Thursday the battle field at Gorny Dubriak. Grant and family will go to Spain and thence The troops are clated by their victory. The to Lisbon. They will return to Seville and take Russian loss was 2,500. The Turkish loss was an American steamer at Malaga, conveying nearly equal. Eighty Turkish efficers were them to Gitralter and Tangier and skirting the taken prisoners, and a flag and four guns were captured.

the Dobrudscha, is bringing a heavy siege train remain some time. from Mejidji, to be used against Silistria. It is officially confirmed that Ismail Pasha now concentrating in a strong position at Ka-

that the Russians from Ardahan are advancing | ments to the contrary, is now nearly well

on Olti. A special, dated E z roum, Saturday eveniog, reports that the situation is very critical, ! and that a great battle is imminent at Kap

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20.-Bielowski, a Pole, knews in the Turkish army as General area other counsellors. Mehiad, is appointed Suleiman Pasha's chief the cavalry division at Rasgrad.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29 .- A special dis-The dispatch says Geo. Tergukasoff has ocan- future decision.

## The Late Benjamin Hallowell.

The yearly meeting of the Hixite branch of the Society of Friends commenced in Balti- Broglie and Fourton supporting this course. more yesterday. The American of that city

will be of interest to many to review some re- lican member of the late Chamber. collections of him by an admiring friend who | The London Daily News says:-"The mas first saw him in the old time meeting house, for masons will prosecute the men who accepted near Sandy Springs, in Montgomery county. passage from America under contract to work "I had hardly taken my seat," he says, "when and further rendered themselves liable by actumy attention was arrested by one of the mest ally entering upon work as contracted, if they striking-looking men I had ever seen. Almost | rersist in acting with the strikers. in front, facing me, on the raised platform against the wall with the elders sat a man of arrived at London commenced work on build seventy, of just less than hereic mould, with lings in the Temple on Saturday. Four others, bowed in reverential reverie, with closed eyes. | buildings, for illegally detaining their tools. Six Glancing from him over the silent assembly of of the Americans have obtained work through screne, unmoving men and women, the spirit | the strike committee at the rate desired by the and presence of the silent worship stole upon strikers. The strikers' committee have offered me. It was a June morning and the notes of to pay the traveling expenses of the remainder the robins came to me from the surrounding of the Americans anywhere they like. It is He rested his trembling hands on the back of the end of the week. the seat before him, with a little stoop in his shoulders, and a bending of the head revealed deep set but very fine blue eyes. His voice was part of the Kingdom. sweet, tender and flute-like. The sermon, if such it might be called, was a sort of lofty and beautiful chant. It was an expression of the pits of High Blantryre Colliery, and it has been depth, purity and peace of that holiness of ascertained that 250 persons perished. heart and life to which man may attain, and its outer manifestation of love, benevolence and widest charity. The language was nervous, happily chosen, simple and pure, and beyond the power of the mere rhetorician. The matter was so well arranged that its clear state ment was a great and beautiful argument, while a thrill of the voice made it touching. As the preacher was about to sit down another train of thought opened to him, when he arose to his full height and speke perhaps five minutes longe-not in continuance of the first dis- declaring that the British Government never course, but of a general topic, which illustrated | intended to question Greece's liberty of action,

Hallowell. As he passed out men and boys, matrons and maidens gathered about him, followed him out to his carriage, and did not part with him till he drove away. He was of them, lived their daily life, went in and out before them, minisimprove and adorn their homes and fortunes. lighting and conducting them along the upper raths of virtue, culture and beneficence; and State of Michoacan was instantly suppressed. yet so natural and unpretentions that in a way they lost the power of appreciating the more striking of his remarkable queq ties and powers. He was a man railly endowed, and doubtless in his philosophy of his ho secured as much real value from the world as it was espable of yield-

ing. Nature had given him most of the bes qualities of intellect, will, power, and the rudiments of the strongest human passion, and cloth Seemingly, he had but to choose his career and will his own fortune. Among his gifts the re ligious element was large, and this with hi early training and surroundings determined his course. In history there was but one model. The spirit of Mary's son he made his own. It restrained his ambition, opened his pathway, enlightened his studies, formed his manners and informed his life. Politics and the government of the nation, all great enterprises vary very much, but the unfolding and fashioning the minds, the frame and structure of the character of the chosen men of the land, were to him much more. To that he dedicated himself with a devotion and unreserve which marked the appreciation of its importance. No youth was ever under his care who did not carry with him through life something of the bent and bias imparted by his hand, as none approached him without reverence or left him without love. His work was that which lay nearest his band. Emerm that the democratic candidates received | phatically he loved his neighbor. His ne ghborcoachman who drove him to the railroad sta-

> order to give themselves an opportunity to "work" during the excitement, but failed, as the manager stepped forward and declared the alarm a false one.

Lowis Meyers, late Treasurer of Anglaiz county. Ohio, who endeavored to conceal his stealing by a simulated robbery of the office, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment. | viz :- England insists on sharing all of Japan's

Foreign News.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople aserts that one of the Geshoffs is still a prisoner at Philippopolis. As the prisoner had been appointed United States Cousul, Mr. Maytard, the United States Minister, bas supported Mr. Layard's representations in his favor. The affair will probab'y be settled shortly, but the Porte refuses to recognize Mr. Geshoff's nomination as Cousul, as he is an Octoman subject. Morover, he did not receive his nomination un-

til after his arrest. A Constantinople special, dated Sunday, says the Porte has promised to decide the Geshoff ease on Monday. The joint intervention of Ministers Maynard and Layard stopped the ex cution-application having been made on on Saturday.

Several representatives of French newspapers ave interviewed ex President Grant but found am very retisent. He declined to express an opinion on the political situation there. He said his first im; ression of France was that it were a presperous, well ordered and happy as-

The following are ex-President Grant's defiite arrangements :- He dines on the first of November with the United States Consul, General Torbert, and on the 31 of Novemadoption of the hereditary system in order to ber with President MacMahon; a grand banret of American residents on the 6th, and an xmaerdinary performance of Italian opera will be given in his honor the Sth of November. He out of the crisis. The Soliel says, and it us A Russian official dispatch from Poradia dines on November 10th with Seligmann, the turally prefers that the Ministry should resign. erast of Barbary, disembarking at Alexandria. General Grant will stay some days in Egypt and Gen. Zimmerman, commanding the army of return by way of Malta to Italy, where he will

President MacMahon visited General Grant on Saturday and invited him to the opera. with his force of forty battalions has effected a Vice Admiral Pathuan, the Count de Paris and jucction with Moukhtar Pasha. The army is the Duchess de Cazes also visited General Grant on Saturday.

M. Rouher has had an attack of apoplexy, A dispatch from Erzeroum says it is rumored | but not with standing some newspapers' state-

> The Francais, the Duke de Broglie's organ, state that the Ministers were prepa ed to meet the Chambers and defend their policy, but at he same time were ready to resign should President MacMahon think it his duty to sum

The Francais explains that this did not mean of staff, and Gen. Mina, a Balgian, to command | that President MacMahon was disposed to capindste to the Left.

The Constitutional and Pays assert that patch from Alexandropol to the Golos, dated | President MacMahon has accepted the resigna-October 27th, gives no later information about 1 ion of the Cabinet in principle, but requested Kars than that the place is completely invested. | the Ministers to retain their posts pending his

The Pays adds: - "Saturday's Council was somewhat excited, President MacMahon declaring that he intended to enter upon a path of compremise and executation, Ministers de The second ballot for members of the Cham-

ber of Deputies in arrondissements where the The face and form of the much beloved Ben- result was not decided on October 14, took jamin Hallowell will be sadly missed in the place yesterday. The returns so far received meeting now in progress, and one of the things | show that the following candidates have been which will engage the session will be the ex- elected :- Count de Lapp, Legitimist and Gov pression of tributes to his memory. He was crement candidate from Pau in place of M. intimately identified with Baltimore Yearly Barthe, Republican member of the last Cham-Meeting, but his character and worth were re- ber; M. Charlemagne, Government condidate cognized throughout the Society of Friends. It from Chatcauroux, defeating Battard, Repub-

Twelve of the American masons who recently a grand, massive head, scantily crowned with who joined the strike, applied for a summons long white hair, a lefty brow and noble features | against Mr. Booth, the contractor for those forest. Suddenly the form I so admired arose. therefore expected that they will leave before

Several of the American masons have already been sent by the Strike Committee to different

Joseph Durham, the sculptor, is dead. Complete access has been obtained to both

Hon. Alfred Henry Thesiger has been ap-

ointed Lord Justice of the British Court of Appeal, vice Sir Richard Paul. The debate is the Prussian Diet was concluded on Saturday by the rejection of the votes of censure of the Government proposed by the progressists and contra, relative to the neglect of the internal reforms and insufficient responsi-

sibility of the Ministers. Earl Derby, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the Greek Government and supplemented it. That was Benjimin and recommending respect for her treaty obli-

> The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Spanish Minister at Washington expect

that an understanding will be arrived at between Spain and the United States on the question of the tonnage duties. Advices from the City of Mexico to the 18 h instant say: "The attempted revolution in the

It is authentically reported that the State of Sonora has secoded. Peace prevails in the other States. The reported insurrections on the Northern border prove untrue. President Diaz shows an inflexible determination to extradite the criminals of the Rio Grande, believing extradition necessary to preserve the pational decorum. Gen. Travino and Governor Charles, of Coahuila, arrived at the Capital on the 16th instant from the border States, bringing favorable accounts of the situation, except that discontent is manifested at Diaz's determination to extradite all criminals. Several regiments of infantry and cavalry have marched for the border. Relies of the Lerdo faction are still at work. The Lerdestas are actively or ganizing to en operate with Escobedo in his efforts on the Rio Grande.

Paris, October 29.—The results of the second ballots yesterday for members of the Chamber of Deputies in arrondissements where no choice occurred in the general election of the printments. 14th inst., so far as known, show that nine Government candidates and two Republicans were elected. In three arrondissements the Republican candidates claiming that they were elected on the 14:h inst. did not stand yeterday, intending to submit their claim to the Chamber of Deputies.

The Repulicans, however, did not attach tions because, excluding the three uncontested arrandissements above mentioned, ten second Island, but his appointee cannot get possession ballots were rendered necessary simply by a division of the Conservative vote between opposling Royalist and Bonapartist candidates, one of pointed by Mr. Typer, who refuses positively whom has now withdrawn rendering the result | to recogniz: Ger. Key's authority to remove certain.

Compte de Espenilles, Bonapartist, has defeated M. Gudin, moderate Republican, member of the last Chamber for Chateau Chinon, Department of Nievre, whose candidature Gambetta went to Chateau Chinon to support.

Private letters from a highly responsible curce in Japan state unequivocally that recent secret negotiations between England and Japan on one side and Russia and Japan on the other have embraced these points and results,

support Japan's refusal to any extremity if Japau will waive her claim to a rorthern port of entry and cheese one further south.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Gold to the amount of 531,000 pounds arrived on Saturday from Australia, India and China. It is expected that most of this sum will go into the Bank of Eng-

London, Oct. 29.—It is reported that the marriage of King Alfonso, of Spain, to Princess Mercedes, daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, has been fixed for the 23rd of January

London, Ost. 29.—It is said that the Obelise ship "Cleopatra" (the Caisson containing the Egyptian Obelisk) will remain at Ferrol all the winter, pending the determination of the Phorsday that the execution should take place | question of salvage in the Admiralty Court, the owners of the steamer Fitzmaurice, which recovered the Cairson after it was abandoned in a gale by the steamer Olga, and towed it into Ferrol, having refused the contractor's offer for

that service. Foreign mail advices say a r. centissue of the newspaper Eastern Budget says :- It is stated at Bada Pesth that the false report of the Ilun garian raid into Roumania was invented by the Roumanians in the hope that it might give them a pretext for withdrawing their army from Bulgaria.

PARIS, Oct. 29 .- The Soliel again to day insists that either President MacMahon or the Ministry must resign. There is no other way The conservative paper, L'Assemblee Nationale, declares that it can confirm the state-

Ministers has already been determined upon in principle. LONDON, Oc., 29.-Later intelligence from Paris shows that fifteen second ballots were held yesterday, resulting in the election of 11 conservatives and 4 republicars. By this result the Chamber will stand 320 republicans

ment of the Pays, that the resignation of the

210 conservatives. Note. - The result of yesterday's balloring, reported in this dispatch, do not admit the claim of three republicans that they were elect ed on the 14th isst., as mentioned in a previous dispatch.

## From Washington.

DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.

It is likely that there will be quite a contest for the clerkship of the Committee on the Dis trict of Columbia, prominently among those mentioned for the place being Lieutenant Gov ercor Thomas and Judge C. B. Ball, of Lou

doun county, Va. The father of Meekins' Twinses is in the city on a visit to Fisher, the artist, probably for a

Mr. Abram Hewitt, of New York, the mouthpiece of Mr. Tilden in the last House. baying returned from Europe, was to day sworn in as a member and took his seat.

This was bill day in the House, and a perfect flood have poured in. Up to 3 p. m. no committees have been an

The Senate met at noon.

A communication from the Legislature of Wisconsin, asking for an extension of mad facilities, was read and referred. The following bills were referred:

A bill granting indemnity of States garagant lands sold by the United States. A bill for the appointment of gepresentation

under the ninth census. A bill to punish stealing from reservation

A bill to establish a territory of "Line do. A bill to coin the silver dollar and make it a legal tender.

A bill to establish the Indian territory of Okoluma.

Mr. Thurman introduced the following which was agreed to: Resolved, That the Committee on Patents b.

instructed to inquire whether any and what legislation is necessary to provide for the preservation of models or parts of models saved from the Patent Office fire, and have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Secate then went into Executive see sion, and at its close adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, to day, Mr. Hewitt, of New York, was sworn in. The States were then called for bills, resolu tions, &c., and a great number were introduced

and referred; among them By Mr. Goode-Bills for the improvement of the harbor of Norfolk; improvement of Hamp ton river; for the relief of William and Mary College; for the relief of the pavy yard em ployees who have been disabled in the discharge of their duty, and for the restoration of wages of employees in the Government Printing ():

By Mr. Hunton-Bill for the relief of Louisa Summers, of Fairfax county, for property taken during the war, and petition of Ellen Sherwood of Alexandria, for property destroyed during

By Mr. Harris-Bill to give jurisdiction to the Criminal Courts in appeal cases from Distric-Courts when the sum tovolved exceeds \$500, and for the removal of all political disabilities. By Mr. Mr. Cabell: A bill for the remova-

of the daty upon liquorice used in the manu facture of tobacco. By Mr. Walker: Bills to make the notes of the U. S. receivable for imports; to consolidate the public debt and reduce the interest, and to ar

propriate the proceeds of the sale of the public ands to educational purposes. Several bills for the relief of persons in Prince George's and Sr. Mary's counties, Md., were

in!roduced by Mr. Hickle. NOMINATIONS.

A large number of nominations were sent to he Senate to-day by the President. The folowing are among them: -E. W. Stoughton to be Egyoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenip tentiary to Russia; G. W. Wells, of Miss., to be Consul General to Shanghai, China; Com. I. H. Patterson to be Rear Admiral U. S. N. Capt. G. M. Ransom to be Commodore U. S. N.; John Baxter, of Tenn., to be U. S. Julge of the 6th Distric; W. Hayden Edwards, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of le gation to Brazil.

VIRGINIA NOMINATIONS. All the Virginia postoffice nominations here

tofore made, including Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Ashland and Petersburg, were sent to the Senate to day for confirmation. It is understood that no fight will be made on these sp THE LOUISIANA CASE

The Committee on Privileges and Blections, which has the Louisiana case in charge, met this morning, but transacted no business, as the statements, briefs, &c., submitted at the list meeting are still in the hands of the printer.

It is still undecided whether General Key or Mr. Typer is Postmaster General. The form appointed a postmister of Wakefield, Rhode of the office, because it is held by a man ap-

William Johnson was stabbed and killed by a young man named Brammer, at Big Spring. Montgomery county, last week.

The most assiduous parental attention will frequently fail to prevent coughs, colds, croup. etc. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most valuable remedy to have convenient when needed.

FOR RENT-The DWELLING at the S. W